



MTSS Data Drives Decisions

A Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) framework supports ALL STUDENTS, including English Language Learners (ELL), Gifted, and Special Education students. It covers all areas of learning: Literacy, Math, attendance, PBIS/Behavior, and student wellness (social-emotional). MTSS ensures that all students receive high-quality core instruction at Tier 1. Students needing extra help can access interventions at Tier 2 or 3.

Data-driven decisions are essential in the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS).

Data Prevention strategies should be based on evidence and be culturally and linguistically appropriate. Students' needs should be met through a three-tier system:

A three-level approach to support students should consist of Tier 1: Strong core teaching for every student in the regular classroom; Tier 2: Focused small group help for at-risk students; and Tier 3: Personalized intensive support for students who need extra assistance. All support methods should be based on evidence and consider students' cultural and language backgrounds to address their varied needs.



Key Components of comprehensive assessment system within MTSS.



Screening

The initial step involves screening ALL students at the beginning of the school year. This is essential since each student has their own individual needs. An effective screening process should pinpoint those at risk who might need extra assistance, whether it be in academics, social skills, emotional well-being, or behavior.

Screening should happen at least a few times a year. Besides finding at-risk students, it can also reveal trends in learning and achievement, which can be used to enhance curricula and tackle district-wide challenges.



Progress Monitoring

MTSS aims to support at-risk students for better outcomes, making progress monitoring a vital part of the system. It allows everyone involved to track student progress and modify support as necessary.



Data-Based Decision-Making

Data-Based decision-making is the use of data to make decisions about instruction, movement within the multi-level prevention system, intensification, allocation of resources, and disability identification.



A Diagnostic Assessment

A diagnostic assessment will be conducted to identify a student's specific needs and guide the focus of additional support in Tier 2 or Tier 3 interventions. In many cases, another assessment is administered prior to the start of the intervention and progress monitoring.



Multi-Level Prevention System

MTSS is designed to address the needs of students at all levels, requiring a comprehensive multi-level prevention system. This system integrates academic, emotional, behavioral, social, instructional, and intervention support.



Various ways that data can be utilized in MTSS.

Data-driven decision-making is vital for MTSS as it enables educators to offer focused and timely support to students. School districts rely on data to understand student needs, allocate resources, and assess the effectiveness of interventions. It is crucial to ensure that all practices are fair and equitable, considering the diverse backgrounds and needs of all students.

- Screening: Spotting students who require extra help. Screenings are used to pinpoint specific student needs in order to select the appropriate interventions.
- Diagnostic assessment.
- Progress monitoring: Tracking student growth and how well they respond to interventions and core instruction.
- Benchmark data: Analyzing screening results from different times during the school year to assess the overall effectiveness of teaching.
- Tiered instruction: Using data from various assessments to tailor instruction to student needs.
- Programmatic decisions: Evaluating school-wide results through student assessments to inform program choices.
- Identifying students with disabilities: Using data to find students with disabilities in accordance with state regulations.



Why is DATA Important for parents and guardians:

Data is Important for parents and guardians as it provides insights into their child's educational journey and ways to assist them at home.

Informed decision making

With MTSS data, parents can make well-informed choices regarding their child's education and set ambitious goals for their learning.

Family-school partnerships

This data fosters collaboration between families and schools, allowing them to recognize strengths and tackle any challenges together.

Active role in learning

MTSS data empowers parents to engage actively in their child's education, enhancing support at home.

Regular communication

The MTSS framework often includes consistent updates on a child's progress, along with suggestions for parental involvement.

Notifications

Parents receive alerts if their child requires extra assistance, detailing the type of support that will be offered.

Performance updates

Parents are regularly updated on their child's academic progress and improvements.

MTSS is a school initiative that leverages data and assessments to deliver high quality core instruction and personalized interventions for students, aiming to help them catch up, maintain pace, and thrive academically.



As a parent or guardian, what type of data should I request regarding my child's learning?

Academic and behavioral information

Parents receive valuable academic and behavioral insights that give them a well-rounded view of their child's growth. This knowledge enables them to offer focused support, recognize potential issues, and engage actively in their child's learning journey by addressing their academic abilities and behavioral hurdles, which can significantly enhance student success. By sharing this information, parents and teachers can engage in a more open conversation, fostering teamwork in addressing student learning and behavior management.

Progress monitoring information

This encompasses standardized tests that track a student's advancement toward specific goals. There are many ways to monitor progress IE. Work samples, Observations, assessments.

For students with disabilities this includes details about the accommodations specified in a child's IEP or 504 plan. Parents can examine this information to assess whether the accommodations benefits their child. Additionally, parents can request regular monitoring reports, participate in parent-teacher conferences, and maintain communication with their child's teacher.

Diagnostic assessment information

This involves tools designed to pinpoint a student's unique skills and knowledge areas.



Data is NOT simply information

When parents discuss their child's needs within the MTSS framework, they can provide insights about their child's academic strengths and weaknesses, behavioral patterns observed at home, social-emotional growth, preferred learning styles, any medical issues that may affect learning, family dynamics, and specific concerns regarding their child's academic progress. This information helps to form a well-rounded understanding of the student, enabling tailored interventions and support strategies within the MTSS Tiers.

Data from Parents:

Academic performance:

This includes details about where their child shines or faces challenges (like reading, math, or writing), recent grades, and observations on their approach to homework or studying.

Behavioral observations at home:

These provide insights into their child's behavior at home, including how they interact with siblings, respond to discipline, follow directions, and any behaviors that raise concerns.

Social-emotional development:

This contains information on how their child interacts with peers, manages emotions, self-esteem, and any social anxieties or difficulties they may encounter.

Learning styles:

This supplies any knowledge about how their child learns best, whether through visual, auditory (the process of hearing) or kinesthetic (Integration of movement) methods.

Medical conditions:

The school is informed about any diagnosed medical issues that could influence their child's learning, such as, ADHD, anxiety, or learning disabilities.

Family dynamics:

This provides details about the family environment, including how involved parents want to be in their child's education, the language spoken at home, and any significant life changes that could impact the child.

